| Indicator Recommended with Reservations | Alcohol Abuse or Dependence  |
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| Justification                           | Abuse and dependence are clinical terms used to characterize patterns of alcohol use associated with significant social, psychological, and physical problems for the user and/or others that may be negatively impacted by the user.  |
| Definition                              | Percent of persons aged 12 and older meeting DSM-IV criteria for alcohol abuse or dependence   |
| Data Source                             | National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH)   |
| Frequency                               | Annual   |
| Geographic levels                       | National and State   |
| Demographic Categories                  | Age  |
| Strengths                               | NSDUH is the only national source that currently provides statewide prevalence estimates of alcohol abuse or dependence.   |
| Limitations                             | Concerns have been raised about the accuracy of assessing clinical conditions through survey methodology. Responses have, however, been shown to be consistent with information obtained from peers, parents, and archival records. State-level estimates for most states are based on relatively small samples. Although augmented by model-based estimation procedures, estimates for specific age groups have relatively low precision (i.e., large confidence intervals). The estimates are provided directly by SAMHSA and raw data that could be used for alternative calculations (e.g., different age categories and/or other demographic subgroups) are not available. The estimates are subject to bias due to self-report and non-response (refusal/no answer). |